

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

[NUMB. LI.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

NOTICE.

TO collectors of the revenue for the district of Ohio, are desired to bring in their returns of monies collected in said district, for the United States, and to settle their whole accounts, for which they are in arrears, and which have not as yet been settled. Any receipt from my assistant (col. John Finnie) up to this time, will be received, and credited in discount by me. I am called on in a very pressing manner by the treasury of the United States, for settlement, and the collectors must know that unless they are more punctual than they have hitherto been, I cannot comply with my duty. They are also to take notice, that their commissions expired on the 30th day of June last, and that such of them as wish to continue in office, are to apply to me for new commissions, with proper security. The agents for purchasing spirits for the United States army, are also desired to bring in their respective accounts of purchase with the different vouchers, in order that they may be transmitted for settlement, to the treasury of the United States. T. MARSHAL, Supervisor for the district of Ohio. August 11, 1796. 2^o

This is to inform my friends, and the public in general, that I have just opened.

A STORE.

In Lexington, where I formerly kept Soldier's shop, at the corner of Main and Croft street.—Containing of a Handsome assortment of Dry Goods, & Hand Wares—also a large & select Stock of Snuff, Tobacco, and Smokers' tools complete. A most elegant assortment of Milner's work, such as Bonnets; Hats; Caps; Feathers, and a number of other handsome pieces of Ornament for ladies. Together with a few lady's Watch Chains, and Gold Ear Rings; all of the newest fashion.

ALSO

A large and general assortment of MEDICINE, amongst which is the following Patent Medicine, (viz.)

Caster, Sweet, and British oil.

Geoffrey's cordial.

Estamin's drops.

Turlington's balsom of life.

Anderson's pills.

ALSO

Mader Allum, Whiting, Ink-Powder, & a quantity of excellent Spunge; together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. All of which will be disposed of at whole sale or retail, by the public's most obedient humble servant,

Aug 25. BENJ. S. COX.

I have come into the possession of a large tract of land in different parts of this State; as well as upwards of one hundred thousand acres in the great head of Tenneecree, which is well known to be of the first quality. Any gentleman inclined to purchase, may be furnished on the most reasonable terms, and the titles indissoluble; which may be seen by applying as above.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

INTEND to lay off a town within a short time on that beautiful situation at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek on the Ohio, 24 miles from Shelbyville and 20 miles from Meek's station on Donelson's lick waters, from both of which there are bridle ways at present. Those who incline to become interested in said town, will please to view the ground before the time the lots are exposed to sale, which will be about the first of December next.

JOSEPH DUPUY.
HARMAN BOMAN.

August 22, 1796. 2^o

THE Subscribers will purchase old copper, brass and pewter, for which a generous price will be given.—They also inform the public, that they have got a BRASS FOUNDER, who will cast still cocks and rivets, mill inks, spoon moulds, gun mount, &c &c. Any gentleman may be supplied with the above articles by applying to

Jesse Guthrie,
Benj. Batterson.

Lexington, July 22, 1796. 2^o

LAND For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE.

Six Hundred Thousand Acres
of Valuable LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clark, Bourbon, Mason, Madison, Lincoln, Harlan and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

Lexington, July 8, 1796. 1^o

MILITARY LAND.

FOR SALE

AN old Military survey, made for James Southall; containing upwards of 1400 acres, on Millie creek; on the same is a good mill seat, and about forty or fifty acres of cleared land. Mr. William Staford lives near the land, and will show it to any person on application. Its situation ten miles about a south east course, from Lexington. It will be sold for Cash, or Military lands below Green river, or on the north west of the Ohio, will be received in exchange. JOHN FOWLER.

Op. June 17, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river; and six miles from Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, feeding good grazing, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise a abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district; a good title will be given to the subscriber, living on the premises in Frankfort county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796. 2^o

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (viz.)

800 Acres on the water of Slave and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1200 acres on the north fork of Licking; in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on After's creek, in the name of John Penberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash; or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river; or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchase will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.

August 3, 1796. For said Bedford.

Logan county. April court of Quarter Session, 1796.

John Irwin, Complainant.

Against

Elizabeth Montgomery, William Montgomery, Margaret Montgomery and Joseph Montgomery, heirs and representatives, of John Montgomery deceased, Junct.

In Chancery.

The defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are no inhabitants of this state—therefore (on motion of the complainant,) it is ordered that they appear on the fourth Tuesday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two weeks successively, published at the door of Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, from Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

(A Copy.) Teste

But SAM. CALDWELL, Clerk.

LONDON, May 22.

The invincible has captured the Alexander, French privateer, ten guns, 66 men, and re-captured a rich Brazil man.

The letter from Earl Balcarras, mentioning the entire suppession of the Masons, relates the hardships the troops underwent, and states that in following the enemy into the recesses, the last column were five days without one drop of water, except what were found in the wild pines.

Mr. Fox concludes an address to the electors of Westminster, as follows:—“That I have opposed a war, unjust in its principles and ruinous in its consequences; that I have endeavored to prevent innovations upon the constitution, which tends to annihilate the rights of the people; that I have labored to preserve entire, the security which we formerly enjoyed under the law of treason, as established by the statute of Edward the third; that I have resisted the repeal of the bill of rights, in its most offensive clauses, which, he confides, will be a consolation to me, in the last moment of my life.

“That my efforts in this glorious cause have in common with those of abler men, been ineffectual, I most sincerely lament; but I trust my character whatever it may be will not suffer either in your judgment, or in that of posterity, on account of my name being feloniously, if ever found among the majorities of a Parliament remarkable for having added more to the burthens and taken away more from the rights of the subjects than any Parliament recorded in the annals of our history.”

BRUXELLES, June 2.

A considerable French fleet is in the port of Flushing, it is said, to join a Dutch fleet cruising in the North sea.

The armistice between the French army and Modena, contains leave to go to the Directory at Paris to obtain a definitive peace and the Duke to pay to the Republic seven millions five hundred thousand livres, according to several stipulations. The Milanese are to pay twenty millions.

Copy of a letter from the French Minister, published at Strasburg, May 28.

I receive at this moment, from the diplomatic committee, the happy news sent by the Dutch Consul at Lisbon. The division under the command of admiral Lucas, which had already captured two English vessels, loaded with wine, hastaken off the Azores, 27 English vessels, of which 11 belonged to the India company, which are ordered to make for the nearest American port.—The fleet continues its course towards the East Indies.

NOEL.

The French have many vessels in the Moselle, ready to sail for the Rhine. A new scene may then open upon this river.

NEW-YORK, August 4.

Capt. M'Call sailed from Leghorn, on the 10th May last, and was boarded, three leagues to the westward of the Road by two French privateers, one Ronde nelle, Marcelli, master; the other Teuneraire, Pigo, master; the first plundered the vessel, but more particularly a passenger on board, they took all his trunks, bed and bedclothes, and cast to a considerable amount, and left him only the shirt and what cloathes he had on at

the time. This was done within long gun shot of two English frigates, one 40 gun ship and two frigates of war. An English brig called the Mideterminate, that sailed in company with capt. M'Call, and at the same time, they manned a Swedish brig from Bolton, bound to Leghorn, called the Gustavus; they carried both vessels into the gulf of Espafia, where captain M'Call was detained until he sent an express to the American consul at Leghorn. He was cleared on the 18th, as also the Swedish brig. The same evening capt. M'Call sailed, and on the 20th, was boarded by another French privateer's boat, with 20 men; they broke down the brig's bulk-head to get into the hold, broke open several packages of the cargo, on pretence to look for papers, and did considerable damage, towards night they left the brig, and told the captain he might sail and steer his course.

June 5th capt. M'Call, was boarded by a Galilat belonging to the French Republic, called the Liberty, from Algiers, bound to Cartagena, day before he had taken 2 English vessels, one of 700 tons, & the other 2, loaded with wheat, bound to London; the officer that came on board, told capt. M'Call, the American prisoners were in a miserable situation and expected to be treated worse, if their ransom and the treaty money, was not paid by November.

The Algerines had taken 17 sail of Danish merchant-men, and all in Algiers when the capt. of the Liberty failed.

BOSTON, August 3.

West-India Intelligence.

By an arrival yesterday from Cape-Nicholas-Mole, we learn, that the Quebec, and another frigate arrived there on the 15th July. They sailed from Barbadoes with five large transport ships, with troops and military stores, under their convoy, bound to the mole; but off Cape Francois they were chased by three French 74 gun ships, and were obliged to leave their convoy to the French, who took them all and carried them into the Cape.—The sickness at the Mole, exceeds very greatly its usual mortality; from 50 to 60 dying daily. All expectation of the reduction of the islands is despaired of, and even an attack from the Brigands is apprehended both at the Mole and Port-an-Prince. The British troops had evacuated Bompard, and returned to the Mole. Both the taking and holding this place, even for the short time they held it, was attended with great loss to the English.—There was no raffling of Americans while our informant was at the Mole; but he saw several instances of their treating them with much respect and civility. There is no sale for American produce.

FAIRHAVEN, July 15.

Most papers pronounce the highest appearance of plentiful crops of grain and hay.

At no time since the settlement of this country, has the earth borne so rich a burthen in these parts. Indian corn has a promising aspect. Oats and wheat were never better. The great price wheat has told at since the last harvest, induced every farmer to lay about him, and sow as much wheat as possible. In many towns the zeal ran so high, that there were more than twice the number of acres sowed, that ever were at any time before.

SALRM, August 5.
From the Cape of Good Hope.

Yesterday morning arrived from thence, Capt. Jonathan Lambert, jun. via St. Helena—Late accounts at the Cape, confirm the capture of Ceylon, and it was expected by the British, that they should soon have possession of Batavia, and all the Spice Islands—doubts arose in many minds with respect to Batavia. About the 23d of April the Carlisle frigate arrived in 53 days from England, she brought credentials, constituting Gen. Craig, governor, &c. of the Colony, which he is well assured extends East to the Western part of Daiaqua Bay, in long. 31°, 10' E.—North to Cape Negra, in lat. 16°, 2° South, so that our Fisheries are deprived of that plentiful supply of Oil; which may be and is yearly taken in Walswick and St. Helena bays. A considerable Land Force was expected out every day at the Cape—to keep the farmers in awe is one object of it, as they are deemed a mutinous set of men, who are continually raising insurrections for evil purposes, &c. Arrived at St. Helena the 6th May, and soon after anchoring was treated sans ceremonie to a sight of the commodore Elliston. On the 11th of June, Capt. Elliston, of the Standard, as Commodore, with 25 India and China ships, two Whalers, and the ship America, Capt. Woolard, from Bourbon, who put in leaky, failed for Europe—48 hours after Capt. Lambert was permitted to sail.

Extract of a letter from London—dated the 11th May.

"I never knew more people going to America than there are this year. We have had very troublesome times with Defenders and Peep O' day boys: but during the circuit many have been hung, and the country is at present quiet. About Armah people dare not fire out after dark, and patrols are kept about their houses and back-gardens. No Roman Catholics now keep gun except he have a freehold of ten pounds per annum, or 300 pounds in cash, which has in a manner totally deprived them of this privilege.—Every man must register his arms at the quarter sessions, and if any magistrate causes after this day to search the house of any man, he may do it, and fine every man ten pounds with whom a gun is found.—This is a hard law.

NEW-YORK, August 8.
Extract of a letter from a respectable American in London to a gentleman in this city.

London, May 16, 1796.

"Every information from the United States is exceedingly interesting at all times—but peculiarly so when our national affairs are in a critical posture as they were at the date of the latest accounts from America. I had occasion to call on Mr. —, this morning, and from him received intelligence of a late date from Philadelphia as the 17th April. Congress were then in session engaged in debating the resolution laid on the table by Mr. McLay. It cannot be that the House of Representatives would be so mad, as to adopt such a resolution, it is impossible they would expose us to the horrors of war when we are on the eve of settling all differences with Great Britain amicably.

"The decisions of the lords of appeal have of late been as favorable as we could expect, they have reversed several sentences of condemnation grounded on the orders of the 6th Nov. 1793, they have determined to restore all property seized and condemned by virtue of those orders if not otherwise liable to condemnation.

"Doctor Nicholl has been named to one, and I hear a Mr. Alley is the other, of the commissioners to lay the treaty on the part of this country. A better or fitter man could not have been selected than the former; and so far as I know,

the latter may be an equally suitable man."

Captain Lovet, of the schooner Chatham, arrived at N. Y. from Leogane, informs, that on the 15th of July, two of his Britannic Majelly's schooners, (viz. the Sam of six-pounders, and the Harriet of 100 pounds) were captured in sight of Leogane, and carried in thence by five small French barges, three of which mounted one gun each, and the other two had two swivels. After an engagement of an hour at long shot, the barges boarded the schooners with the loss of but one man killed and two wounded. The above schooners were fitted out at Port-aux-Prince for the purpose of securing the coasts.

When the sans-couleurs boarded the Sam the brave British officers retreated to their cabins singing Vive la république!

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar, to his friend in N. York, dated May 20, 1796.—"Notwithstanding the superiority of the English in these seas, there are 10 Republican privateers out of Toulon, Marceau, &c. who have taken within this present month 47 English vessels, viz. 14 ships, and 33 sloops and brigs, all of which (except four) have arrived safe."

Three of the above privateers boarded Capt. McCall, from Leghorn and Gibraltar.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, 20th Florsat, 1796.

A cap. of a privateer named the Adventure, arrived from Cayenne, relates the following circumstance. The negroes of the city and country flared up by some wretches had agreed to murder nearly all the whites on Friday:—the day was not however definitely fixed, but might be postponed or delayed according to circumstances. Those of the city were to make themselves masters of the fort, and inform the others of that event, by firing 3 cannon.

The privateer Adventure, arrived at Cayenne, the Wednesday before, and saluted the fort with 9 cannon.—The fort answered it with three, and they replied with 1—the whole making the number 13. The negroes deceived by 13 cannon, which they took for the signal agreed upon, ran in crowds to the city armed with all sorts of iron utensils they could procure. They were however vigorously repulsed by the garrison, the inhabitants, and crew of the privateer. The negro chiefs have acknowledged the plot, but the white chiefs treat it as a chimaera, waiting better opportunity. This happened in Nives last.

Arrived on Monday the ship General Washington Captain Price from Cadiz, which place he left the 23d of June. On the 26th was brought to by a ship of 18 guns, which proved to be a Moorish cruiser. They examined the ship, and after two hours detention taking a few articles and compelling Captain Price to sign a declaration of having received no injury, suffered him to proceed. His mate was on board the Moor when he saw Captain Prentiss, and the crew of the brig Emmeline of Boston taken 14 days before. He was informed that two frigates were cruising to westward and had taken 14 American and British vessels. It appears to Capt. Price, that they took none but such as were loaded with grain.

BALTIMORE, August 2.
Captain Richard Finn of the brig Triton lying in the port of Leogane, has sent the following advertisement for publication, and requests that it should appear in every paper in the United States.

It is known throughout the United States, that William Camp, seaman, on board the brig Triton of Philadelphia, and a native of the former; and so far as I know,

New-Jersey, (as he has sworn, by a certificate signed by Clement Biddle, esq. of Philadelphia) has informed the officers of the privateers fitted out at Leogane that Richard Finn, master of the said brig, had taken goods on board said vessel at Capé Nichola Mole, and that part of the cargo was British property and owned by a French emigrant. In consequence of which the said brig was detained for trial, and the said Richard Finn denied access to her although it appeared by the vessel's papers that the whole of the cargo on board was truly and bona fide American property, and conformed to said master, who is a citizen of the United States, and the vessel has been plundered of part of her cargo, without condemnation.

Dated Leogane, 5th July 1796.

RICHARD FINN.

We whose names are hereunto subcribed, do certify and declare that full faith and credit is due (in our opinion) to the above declaration.

William Smale,
George Revell,
James Phillips,
T. S. Hodgkin.

We learn by Capt. Smith, of the Polly, who arrived a few days since, in 11 days from the Mole, that 5 British transports, under convoy of the Quebec frigate, were captured on the 12th ult by the French. The convoy was bound from one of the windward islands to the Mole, but putting down by Cape Frans, some of the ships of war lying in that harbor slipped out and conducted them into port—the Quebec made a very narrow escape into the Mole. We understand that there were on board the transports, 300 troops, 100 brats pieces and 40,000 sterling.

By the same channel we likewise learn, that four departs from the Spanish inhabitants of St. Domingo had arrived at the Mole, requesting the protection of the British.

NORFOLK, July 30.

Yest. arrived here the schooner Flying Fish, cap. Allison 10 days from Anzio. The day he sailed Capt. Cohan of the brig Companier, arrived there from Gaudaloupe, where his vessel had been carried in, and vessel and cargo condemned; there had been several vessels taken to Gaudaloupe, & condemned in the same manner.—The Companier was on her homeward passage from Demerara, when captured by a French privateer.

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, N. C. to a gentleman in this town, dated July 18.

"A small French privateer has carried into Cape Fear River a ship and brig, belonging to the Jamaican fleet. They are not admitted to an entry—they are loaded with sugar and rum, and are estimated at 150,000 dollars value."

LEXINGTON, September 3.

"ROBERT CRAN jun. of Clarke county, offers his services for an ELECTOR, in the ensuing ELECTION for PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

The Executive Directory of France have caused a beautiful white horse to be presented to General Bonaparte, commander in chief of the French army in Italy.

A Lancaster paper of Aug. 4, says,

"The celebrated Lachaise, so well known in the diaries of St. Domingo, as well as in America, under the orders of Genet, after staying a few days in Lancaster, on Wednesday morning last took his departure for Kentucky."

He has been lately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant colonel in the French service, and is said to be arriving in this country on a secret mission. He informs, that when he left Paris, (which must have been in April last, for he sailed with Santonax to the West-Indies,) the Directory and the Spanish Ambassador were negotiating on an exchange of the Spanish part of St. Domingo, for Louisiana.

OPERATIONS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY ON THE RHINE.

At the date of our last account the Austrians had been defeated in two engagements, on the Seig and at Aldenkirchen;—the arch-duke Charles resolved to fall back behind the river Mein, and abandon all the north of Germany to the republicans;—the forces of Hessen-Cassel had already been surrounded and Mayence as good as blockaded. All this was effected by little more than two-thirds of the left wing of Jourdon's army that is, by the troops posted from Elberfeld to the mouth of the Wupper, and from Cologne to Coblenz.

As Gen. Kleber advanced towards the river Meine, the republican troops stationed on the left bank of the Rhine, will cross the latter river, and follow the victorious advanced guard into the heart of the German Empire. The 3000 men quartered between Cologne and Coblenz, had already crossed the Rhine at Bonne and Nieuwied; the 20,000 republicans posted between Coblenz and Bingen will have crossed the Rhine at an early hour, and between Bingen and Rhinefele; the greatest part of the centre of the republican army, composed of 90,000 men and led on by Jourdon and Marceau, will follow the same road; the intrepid Moreau at the head of 80,000 men, will force the passage of the Rhine above Mainz, near Kehl, and by the manœuvre he will bring the Austrians between two fires. The republican army, alienated in the vicinity of Eisle, will attempt to invade Hesse, by crossing the Rhine under the cannon of the fortresses of Hungen and the impetuous result of all these operations will be peace w/ the German Empire on the terms dictated by the French republic.

ARMY OF ITALY.

The republicans, by taking Mantua, had completed the conquest of Italy.—By the capture of the fortresses of Fischiera, they have secured the possession of their commands and opened a road into the compact part of the emperor's dominions. The French advanced guard had already entered Tyrol, and the army was within two days march of Trent which is one of the capitals of that province.

What is the much boasted power of Great Britain? Has their mighty fleet been able to protect a single village on the sea-coast of their devoted friends? If England does not escape the avenging arm of the French republic by an immediate supplication for peace, the issue of the conflict between her mercenaries and the defenders of the rights of man, will prove that her swarming fortresses are as defective in procuring protection to her own coasts, as they were, incapable to save the King of Sardinia and Naples, or to support the Emperor on the Rhine.

WILLIAM MACBEAN,

At the Old Court House, Croft Street, DEGS leave to acquaint the Merchants in Lexington and its neighbourhood, that he has imported from Philadelphia, an assortment of DRY GOODS, (in all sorts of packages) fitted to the fall season; which will be sold on of very low terms, for Cash or approved Notes, by whose sale on

by-Confidence of

Woolen Cloth, Dainties,

Coatings, Medicines,

Blankets, Printed Calicoes,

Thickets, Muslin,

Corduroy, Handkerchiefs,

Velvets, Silk Bandanas do,

Velveteens, Shawls,

Futians, Pins and Needles,

Jean and Jeannets, Ivory Combs,

Denim & Satinets, Cutlery,

Flax Linens, Hand-faws & Files,

Soft Durham Mustard in bottles and cans,

Small Looking Glasses in gilt frames,

Small Engravings in handsome frames,

Thermometers, Printed Books, &c.

Lexington, 28th August, 1796.

KENLINGTON ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Kentucky Academy are reminded, that the next meeting will be the second Wednesday of next month, at McGregor's tavern in Lexington.

JAMES CRAWFORD, Clerk.

August 19, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall present a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for the establishment of a ware-house on my land, near the mouth of Bradfiers's creek.

THOMAS CARLTON.

August 29, 1796. *EW*

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall present a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for the establishment of a town on my land, in the forks of Bradfiers's creek.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

August 29, 1796. *EW*

NOTICE.

That a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Kentucky, for taking a part of the lower side of Bourbon county, and adding to the upper side of Harrison.

Purse Race.

A Purse of considerable amount will be run for at Maj. BLACKMORE'S Course, on Saturday the 17th instant, the two mile heats, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding—carrying weight for age, agreeably to the Lexington rule. *2w* Sept. 1.

This is to inform the Gentlemen of Lexington, that would wish to encourage the Purse Race, that I will have the course open, ready to run on, the third Tuesday in October; it will do practice on in a short time. Those who wish to make use of it must apply to me at my bars to go in the field.

I wish to inform all those who have made a practice of getting up at the course races in Lexington, that they need not put themselves to the trouble of bringing any thing on on the course ground, as they will not get the liberty of selling it there.

EW WILLIAM SIMPSON.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purposed selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodlark tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

Five hundred acres, lying within three miles of tao v'n of Cynthia, one half of a thousand acre survey made for Major Mylby, adjoining Colman's plantation.

Five hundred acres, situated on the Hanging fork, within six miles of the late governor's one hundred and twenty acres of which is well cleared on it a peach orchard of six hundred trees, two hundred four hundred gallons of brandy in one year, and there is every appearance of a sufficient quantity of fruit to make it hundred this season with an apple orchard of four hundred flourishing trees, and a choice collection of cherry trees; together with fifty-five thousand well burnt bricks, and a good frame for houses. The above farm rents this year for two hundred dollars.

Also one equal half of the farm at the town of Cynthia, on Licking.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

For Sale,

ONE thousand acres of LAND, lying on the North East fork of Painters creek, a branch of Green river, about two miles from the head. I will take in part payment Young Negroes and Horses—For terms apply to

RICHARD TAYLOR.

August 29. *EW*

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTITLED for Maj. John Mylby, deceased, and patented in the name of Littleberry Mylby, heir at law of said John Mylby, lying on main Licking, being part of seven thousand acres, beginning at the head of the creek, and running three miles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the south fork of Licking, and extending down Licking ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary inquiries previous to making any proposals.—The title is supplied by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Attoe, in fact
For Littleberry Mylby, Jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mylby.

NOTICE.

THE following tract of LAND in Jefferson county, will be sold, at the court house in said county, or to much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax due to government. The sale to commence on Monday the 3d day of October next ensuing, and will be continued by adjournment, from day to day until the whole are sold (viz.)

Proprietor's Name.	1st Rate.	2d Rate.	3d Rate.	Water Course, &c.
Joseph Allen,	2500	-	-	Harrod's & Patten's creek
Leven Powell,	1000	250	-	ditto ditto
ditto	250	-	-	Chinoweth's run
ditto	150	-	-	ditto
Simon Triplett,	1333 1-3	-	-	Floyd's fork.
William Tyler,	1500	-	7031 1-4	Harrod's creek.
John Leyley,	2000	-	-	Pond creek.
Netherland & Coleman,	9000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto & Wm. Taylor,	1000	-	-	ditto
Duncan Rose,	2000	-	-	Ohio.
John Tenant,	1000	-	-	Salt river.
Richard Johnston,	2000	-	-	Bullitt's lick.
ditto	200	122	-	Salt river knobs.
Robert Smith,	3666 2-3	-	-	Harrod's creek.
Robert Clymer,	420	-	-	ditto
John Galloway,	1200	-	-	ditto
Charles Lewis,	1000	-	-	ditto
Joseph Jones,	1200	-	-	ditto
John Lewis, Doctor,	1200	-	-	ditto
Edmund Powell,	14794 1-2	-	-	ditto
Oberto Priggs,	1100	-	-	Near Mann's lick.
ditto	400	-	-	ditto
ditto	500	-	-	ditto
Jacob Myers,	1000	-	-	Salt river.
ditto	100	-	-	Near ditto.
Nicholas Hale,	200	-	-	Salt river.
Edward Kemp,	400	-	-	Bear grass.
Jacob Leme,	500	-	-	Floyd's fork.
Thomas Sanders,	500	-	6000	Floyd's fork.
George Slaughter,	1000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	200	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	200	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	1040	-	1000	Pond creek.
ditto	960	-	-	Mill creek.
ditto	565	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	500	-	-	Pond creek.
ditto	500	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	500	-	-	Mill creek.
ditto	500	-	-	Floyd's fork.
John Leme's heirs,	21000	-	-	Pond creek.
Jacob Leme,	18000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
Ca. J. Johnston,	250	-	-	Fern creek.

August 29, 1796.

200 acres of Land

FOR SALE, part of the land, or main road leading from Lexington to Major Henry's mill, six miles from Lexington, and six miles from Georgetown; 97 acres in good fence, 83 cleared, 8 acres of good meadow, as in the state. The title indistinctable.—For terms apply to Mr. John Gardner, who is duly authorized to make sale by me,

R. Benham.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and commodious House, and its street, formerly owned by Mr. Lewis, Licking's post master, and purchased by Mr. Samuel Price & Co.—Its advantageous situation for public business is well known, that it needs no recommendation. For terms apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to sell and convey the same.

THOMAS IRVING

JOHN A. SEITZ

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

TO GOING NOTICE.

This is to certify to all whom it may concern, that we SMITH & SON, LOMON RANKIN, of Fayette county, Kentucky, have sold to John Hales, of Licking, one hundred and twenty acres of land, the said tract being the said tract for the sum of twenty one thousand pounds five or six pounds of which we have paid. This is to forewarn all persons from taking an affront on the said notes or bonds, as we shall pay more unless compelled by law—the said Hales not being able to fulfil his part of the contract, for which the notes were given. SMITH & SON, LOMON RANKIN. *Sept. 1, 1796.* *313*

Notice—that I shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes" to improve an improvement in a settlement of one hundred acres, granted to me, lying on Strode's fork of Licking, about two miles below John Taylor's land, and near Hark's mill's on Monday, the 20th of September next, if fair, if not, then on the next fair day, to take the depositions and perpetuate the testimony of sundry witnesses, to establish the said improvement, and to do such other acts as may be thought necessary, and in conformity to the said record act.

THOMAS KENNEDY.

3rd August, 1796. *537*

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 20th instant, at the court house at John Vance's, in the county of Mason, and in the state of Kentucky, John Vance, deceased, and his wife, Jane, late at John Vance's, will be interred in the cemetery of Littleberry Mylby, in Mill creek, in the county of Mason, and by virtue of an order from the court of said county, proceed to take depositions for establishing the improvement, boundaries and other specialties called for in the said Vance's entry, and for perpetuating the testimony to taken.

JOHN BROWNSON, At.

In fact for John Vance Jun.

August 26, 1796. *FTpt*

NOTICE.

THE following tract of LAND in Jefferson county, will be sold, at the court house in said county, or to much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax due to government. The sale to commence on Monday the 3d day of October next ensuing, and will be continued by adjournment, from day to day until the whole are sold (viz.)

Proprietor's Name.	1st Rate.	2d Rate.	3d Rate.	Water Course, &c.
Joseph Allen,	2500	-	-	Harrod's & Patten's creek
Leven Powell,	1000	250	-	ditto ditto
ditto	250	-	-	Chinoweth's run
ditto	150	-	-	ditto
Simon Triplett,	1333 1-3	-	-	Floyd's fork.
William Tyler,	1500	-	7031 1-4	Harrod's creek.
John Leyley,	2000	-	-	Pond creek.
Netherland & Coleman,	9000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto & Wm. Taylor,	1000	-	-	ditto
Duncan Rose,	2000	-	-	Ohio.
John Tenant,	1000	-	-	Salt river.
Richard Johnston,	2000	-	-	Bullitt's lick.
ditto	200	122	-	Salt river knobs.
Robert Smith,	3666 2-3	-	-	Harrod's creek.
Robert Clymer,	420	-	-	ditto
John Galloway,	1200	-	-	ditto
Charles Lewis,	1000	-	-	ditto
Joseph Jones,	1200	-	-	ditto
John Lewis, Doctor,	1200	-	-	ditto
Edmund Powell,	14794 1-2	-	-	ditto
Oberto Priggs,	1100	-	-	Near Mann's lick.
ditto	400	-	-	ditto
ditto	500	-	-	ditto
Jacob Myers,	1000	-	-	Salt river.
ditto	100	-	-	Near ditto.
Nicholas Hale,	200	-	-	Salt river.
Edward Kemp,	400	-	-	Bear grass.
Jacob Leme,	500	-	-	Floyd's fork.
Thomas Sanders,	500	-	6000	Floyd's fork.
George Slaughter,	1000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	200	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	200	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	1040	-	1000	Pond creek.
ditto	960	-	-	Mill creek.
ditto	565	-	-	Floyd's fork.
ditto	500	-	-	Pond creek.
ditto	500	-	-	Floyd's fork.
John Leme's heirs,	21000	-	-	Pond creek.
Jacob Leme,	18000	-	-	Floyd's fork.
Ca. J. Johnston,	250	-	-	Fern creek.

MATH: LOVE, S. J. C.

August 29, 1796.

W. HUBBELL, C.R.

W. HUBB

